

MORGAN COUNTY

Wants Representation She Is Legally Entitled To.

IS DEPRIVED OF A DELEGATE

By the Apportionment of the Democratic Legislature of 1891—One of the Iniquitous Proceedings of the Bourbon Monarchs—Getzendanner will Represent the Thirteenth Senatorial District, in Spite of the Free Silver Democrats—Delegates Leach's Pure Food Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Largent and W. H. Sommers, of Morgan county, and W. M. O. Dawson appeared to-day before the house judiciary committee asking that the apportionment of 1891 be corrected so as to restore to Morgan county its lost right to be represented in the house of delegates by a Morgan county delegate. They made the point that the apportionment of 1891 in so far as it applies to Morgan county is unconstitutional, upon which point there is no room for doubt.

The county had a population of 299 in excess of the number necessary to entitle it to a delegate. In spite of this Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson were made into a delegate district. Jefferson and Berkeley have each a separate and distinct delegate in addition to their share in the two delegates of the delegate district, but Morgan has no such delegate of its own. Pocahontas, with less population than Morgan, was given a delegate.

Pocahontas is Democratic, Morgan is Republican. Until the late apportionment Morgan county always had a delegate and its people have since felt that they were denied their constitutional right. The case for the county was put very strongly to-day. A sub-committee was appointed to verify the census returns with regard to the county and this committee will report to-morrow. If the bill passes nothing will be changed except that one of the delegates to which the delegate district is now entitled will be given specifically to Morgan county.

Delegate Leach, of Marshall, was before the house judiciary committee to-day to press his pure food bill, which provides for a state commission and assistance to enforce the law. Mr. Leach made an earnest appeal for his measure and will follow it up. The bill was referred to a sub-committee.

To-morrow morning the senate committee on privileges and elections will report that Getzendanner, of Jefferson, Republican, is entitled to the seat now held by Shaffer, Democrat, from the Thirteenth district. There will be a minority report. The committee has given a patient hearing to the contestee, who was ably represented by ex-State Senator George E. Price. Getzendanner had the services of J. W. Vandervort, of Parkersburg, who made a very strong and convincing argument in behalf of the contestee. The result of the case is one that the Republicans of West Virginia can afford to make a record on.

State Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 19.—The supreme court to-day disposed of the following cases: Williams vs. The Thacker Creek Coal and Coke Company, from Mingo county; motion to correct return overruled. Barrett vs. Boone Lumber Company, from Kanawha county, submitted. Baer's Sons Grocery Company vs. Williams, from Mason county, submitted. Wiegand vs. Alliance Supply Company, from Marion county, submitted. The Siones Mercantile Company vs. Truax, from Putnam county, continued. State vs. William Nutter and others, from Kanawha county, continued. State vs. David Boyer, and others, from Mason county, submitted. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Break Out of the Lock-up.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 19.—Three men who were in the lockup at Toronto, escaped last night by using a hammer they secured in the workhouse next to the lockup, smashing the locks. Their names are John Lyons, Joseph Stillwell and William G. Myers. The police recaptured Stillwell.

Jandelle Delayed Them.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 19.—A landslide on the Braxton division of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroad, between Cogar station and Rollison, delayed passenger traffic six hours, and then a transfer was made.

They Were Poachers.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Jan. 19.—In a pitched battle between Tolliston club game-keepers and poachers on the preserves of the Tolliston club, of Chicago, near here to-day, five men were shot, three of them fatally. The wounded are: Frank Cornwell, shot through the lungs, will die; Theodore Pratt, shot in the body with shot gun, will die; Charles Pratt, shot in body, will probably recover; Alvin Bodwell, shot in body, will probably recover; John Blackburn, shot in temple, with revolver, will probably die.

To Amalgamate.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 19.—A meeting will be held to-morrow at the headquarters of the American Flint Glassworkers Union by members of that organization and the green bottle blowers' league, at which the question of amalgamating the two bodies into one organization of bottle blowers will be considered. Delegates will be present from all states concerned in glass manufacture.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Interests.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Louis B. Fitzherald, William T. Bull and Duncan D. Parnly, will act as a committee and prepare a plan of re-organization in the interest of holders of Wheeling & Lake Erie road, and Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburgh coal company's securities.

Secret Meetings.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 19.—The "Her Iron Association" met to-day secretly. The members declare that no change in prices was determined upon.

American Musicians' Notices.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—Fritz Spahr, an American violinist, committed suicide last evening by taking poison. He left 1500 marks for his wife, who is in America.

SENATORIAL DAY.

Elections in Many States in which Favorite Sons Were Honored—Mason Wins the Illinois Senatorship. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 19.—Ex-Congressman Mason was nominated for United States senator by acclamation, by the Republican caucus.

Ill Willn't in It.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The two houses of the state legislature voted to-day separately for United States senator to succeed David B. Hill. In the senate the vote was: Thomas C. Platt 55; Hill 11; George 2. Senator Guy made a brief speech, eulogizing the services of David B. Hill, in behalf of the Democratic ticket nominated at Chicago. In the assembly the vote was as follows: Platt 112; Hill 31; George 2. The two houses will vote in joint convention to-morrow.

Vest Re-elected.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 19.—The formal ballot was taken in the legislature to-day, which resulted in the re-election of Senator George G. Vest to the United States senate. The ballot stood as follows: In the house: Vest, (Dem.), 85; Kerens, (Rep.), 34; Jones, (Pop.), 4. In the senate: Vest 19; Kerens 14. In joint session to-morrow, the vote will be canvassed and Vest declared elected.

The Blizzard Senator.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 19.—A Bismarck, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: In the senate to-day the vote for United States senator resulted: Hansbrough, (Rep.), 24; Bentley, (Fusion), 7. In the house the ballot was: Hansbrough, 43; Bentley, 17. The vote will be canvassed in joint session to-morrow.

To Succeed the "Tall Sycamore."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19.—Charles Warren Fairbanks was elected United States senator to succeed Daniel W. Voorhees, by the legislature, at noon to-day. In the senate, Senator Hawkins made the principal nominating speech and representative Francis T. Roots placed Mr. Fairbanks in nomination in the house. There were several seconding speeches. John R. East made the nominating speech for Mr. Voorhees, who received the vote of the majority. The result of the election will be formally announced to-morrow in joint session.

Gallinger Succeeds Himself.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19.—Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger, United States senator from New Hampshire, was to-day unanimously nominated by acclamation and re-elected by the general court of the state to succeed himself in that office. Rosea W. Parker, of Claremont, received the votes of the Democratic members.

One Vote Against Penrose.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—State Senator Bolse Penrose was this afternoon elected a United States senator to succeed Senator Cameron. But one Republican vote was cast against him, that of Representative Daniel Moore, of Chester. The final vote will be taken to-morrow at a joint session of the house and senate. Both houses voted separately to-day. The vote in the house follows: Penrose 168; Chauncey F. Black, (Dem.), 33; John Wanamaker 14; aiken, or not voting, 2. In the senate Penrose polled forty-two votes and Black six, Senators Mitchell, Bradford and Penrose not voting.

Where is Edith?

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Alfred Ashbrook, a millionaire sheep owner of Melbourne, Australia, died in 1896 and left his estranged daughter, Edith, one-third of his vast estate. The heiress is supposed to be in Chicago or its vicinity, and some detectives are trying to find her. The announcement of Ashbrook's death and the disposition of his property was made in a communication received to-day by Chicago attorneys, from correspondents at Melbourne, who have the estate in charge. The estate of the sheep king, as Ashbrook was known, is estimated to be worth at least \$2,000,000. Two daughters, besides the missing Edith are the beneficiaries. The story of Miss Edith's leaving home and her estrangement from her family is romantic. In spite of parental objection she married the man she loved and received a father's curses and promise of disinheritance. But the latter promise was, as now developed, never fulfilled.

Carnegie's Coal Purchase.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19.—Andrew Carnegie and other capitalists from Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Canada, have acquired 4,100 acres of coal territory in the Monongahela valley, from the J. H. Hays estate and John D. Scully. The price to be paid for the land is \$3,000,000. Mr. Carnegie and his Pittsburgh partners will have 51 per cent of the property. The names of the majority of the stockholders have not been learned, but the Cleveland men are large coal operators. The great object of the purchase is that the new railroad of Andrew Carnegie and his associates will not have to return empty the cars in which ore is brought to the Carnegie blast furnaces from the lakes.

Delaware's Mix.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 19.—Governor-elect Ebe W. Tunnell, was inaugurated promptly at noon to-day. The ceremonies took place in the court house in the presence of the members of the senate, house of representatives and of the constitutional convention. After the oath of office had been administered to him, Governor Tunnell delivered a brief inaugural address. The "regular" or Democratic house and senate met in separate sessions to-day and selected Richard Kenney, nominated at last night's caucus, as the choice of each for United States senator. They will meet in joint session to-morrow and elect Kenney.

A Sudden Thaw.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 19.—Antonio Angelo, employed by Joseph Christino, a contractor, placed frozen dynamite cartridges near the stove in the kitchen of his dwelling to thaw out this morning, and later his ten-year-old boy, who was playing with one, placed the house, killing the boy and probably fatally injuring Angelo and his wife and Giuseppe Ninoli, who were in the house.

All Hands Were Saved.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 19.—A special to the Blade from Norwalk, Ohio, says: The steamer Elia which sailed from New Orleans in November, with a Norwalk party of gentlemen, bound for Del Torra, Colombia, was lately wrecked on the Colorado reefs on the western extremity of Cuba, January 2. All hands were saved and brought to Havana, Cuba.

How's This for Low?

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The mercury reached twenty-seven below zero to-day, and to-night the indications are that it will go still lower.

HE NEVER SAID IT.

Governor Bushnell Denies Murat Halstead's Story.

REVAMPED IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.

That He Would Appoint Chairman Hanna to Fill the Vacancy That Would Occur by the Resignation of Senator Sherman—He Will Wait Until "Honest John" Finally Gives Some Evidence of Relinquishing His Job—Many Visitors to Canton—Change in the Schedule of the Inaugural Train.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Governor Asa S. Bushnell, of Ohio, is still in New York and has not decided to appoint Mark Hanna to fill the unexpired term of Senator John Sherman, when the latter resigns to become secretary of state. Murat Halstead saw the governor at the hotel last Sunday, and the former then went to Cleveland, where he gave out an interview to the effect that Governor Bushnell said he would appoint Mr. Hanna for the short term, and then let him fight it out for re-election one year hence. To a reporter, the governor said to-day:

"I am astonished to read Mr. Halstead's interview, given in Cleveland. He saw me Sunday morning and not Sunday evening, as he said. He said to me in a frank way: 'If I were you, governor, I would appoint Hanna for the unexpired term, and then let him fight it out for re-election.' I answered to the effect that I had not decided and would not decide what I would do until Senator John Sherman resigned. I made the same answer to Mr. Halstead that I made to an interviewer last Sunday, which was that I had not decided and would not until the time came to act. I wish distinctly and categorically to deny ever saying that I would appoint Mr. Hanna or any other man to succeed Senator John Sherman. On the place the senator may change his mind about going into the cabinet and never resign. He has three weeks and over to change his mind, and until he does resign I do not propose to anticipate things. I shall not be foolish enough to cross a bridge before I reach it."

CANTON, O., Jan. 19.—Mr. Edward Lauterbach was seen after his conference of an hour and a half with the President-elect. He said the conference was very pleasant, cordial and satisfactory. He said he was here representing the organization in New York. He said the entire situation in New York had been given over in the conversation, and that many names had been mentioned in its course.

He was asked as to the place New York would probably be assigned in the final make-up of the cabinet. He replied that in his opinion New York being a seaport, the navy would be the most appropriate. However, he did not wish it understood that he was speaking definitely as nothing conclusive had been reached. As to Mr. Platt's possibility for the cabinet, Mr. Lauterbach said Mr. Platt was satisfied with his prospects of representing the empire state in the senate. He said the names of Benjamin F. Tracy, who was secretary of the navy during President Harrison's administration; Hon. J. S. Cassatt, ex-Governor Stewart L. Woodford; Sylvanus Payne and many others, together with General Horace Porter were mentioned. Ex-Governor Morton, he said, was hardly considered as a cabinet possibility, but may be the representative to London. Mr. Lauterbach left at 2:35 P. M. of Napa, Cal., accompanied by his wife, stopped in Canton to-day to call on Major McKim. He was a California presidential-elect, and was chosen messenger to carry the result of the ballot to Washington.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 19.—Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, arrived in the city on the early morning train to-day and was met by a delegation of citizens and was escorted with National Chairman Hanna for an hour in the latter's office.

National Committeeman Yerkes, of Kentucky, was also a visitor at the chairman's office to-day. To an Associated Press representative Mr. Yerkes said that his presence in Cleveland had no political significance; that he merely came to discuss national committee affairs with Mr. Hanna. The senatorial contest in Kentucky was also touched upon. Mr. Yerkes will go from here to Canton this afternoon to pay his respects to the President-elect.

After some correspondence between the inaugural committee, of which Col. George A. Garrison, of this city, is the chairman, and the officials of the Pennsylvania railway company, it has been decided to make some slight changes in the schedule of the inaugural train. The special train carrying the President-elect and party will leave Canton at 7 p. m., March 1, instead of at 3 p. m., as heretofore announced. It will reach Pittsburgh at 10:15 p. m., Baltimore at 9:40 the following morning, and arriving in Washington at 11 a. m. The train will consist of a baggage car, dining car, two Pullman's and two private cars. Either first vice-president McCrea, fourth vice-president Wood or general manager Loeve of the Pennsylvania will accompany the train as an escort, representing the company.

Dull Day in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The session of the senate to-day was without incident. Senator Turpie spoke against the Nicaragua canal bill, and the reading of the legislative appropriation bill was completed with the exception of sections making provision for the congressional library, which were passed over temporarily, in the absence of Senators interested in the subject.

The old soldiers had a field day in the house to-day. Under a special order adopted yesterday, the whole day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Of the 900 on calendar, fifty-two were disposed of during the five hours session.

Relief That Came Too Late.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—There was a pathetic incident in connection with the first pension bill called up in the house to-day. It was proposed to grant a pension of \$12 a month to Margaret O'Connell, a volunteer army nurse who devoted her services from 1862-5 to the wounded of the Twenty-second regiment of the New York light artillery. Her claim had been pending before Congress for several years. To-day when the bill was brought up Mr. Thomas, (Rep., Mich.), moved that it be laid on the table. "The relief carried by the bill for this poor woman," said he, "comes too late. Our committee has just received word that the beneficiary is dead."

Will Explain the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Olney will appear before the senate committee on foreign relations at the meeting to-morrow to explain the arbitration treaty. He will be there at the invitation of the committee.

THE NEW RECTOR

Of the Catholic University Installed—Cardinal Gibbons' Patriotic Address—Catholism of the Teaching of the University.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Very Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D. D., was to-day installed as rector of the Catholic University of America. It was a notable event in the history of the institution and drew together a distinguished assemblage of churchmen and educators. At 4 p. m., Cardinal Gibbons, in his scarlet robes, headed the procession across the University grounds to McMahon hall. He was accompanied by Mgr. Martinelli, the papal delegate and a number of visiting clergymen, including Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, and Ryan, of Philadelphia, Bishops Bevan, Donahue and Farley; Mgrs. Griffin, Maginnis and MacMahon. Following these came the faculty and students of the University. McMahon hall was handsomely decorated for the event, the papal colors and the stars and stripes being intertwined above the platform where the ceremony occurred. The cardinal, archbishops and bishops occupied the platform, and also President Richards, of Georgetown University, President Rankin, of Howard University, Senators Carter, Smith and Roach and Minister Andrade, of Venezuela. The body of the hall was crowded to overflowing with invited guests.

Cardinal Gibbons then delivered the opening address. Among other things he said:

"Let the watchword of the Catholic university be: Revelation and science, religion and patriotism. God and country. If I had the privilege of modifying the constitution of the United States I would not expunge, or alter a single paragraph, a single line, or a single word of that immortal instrument. The constitution is admirably adapted to the growth and expansion of the Catholic religion, and the Catholic religion is admirably adapted to the genius of the constitution. They fit together like two links in the same chain."

The cardinal referred with satisfaction to the fact that the university did not have to look to the government in order to shape its action, and the Catholic religion is admirably adapted to the genius of the constitution. They fit together like two links in the same chain."

He added: "Here, thank God, our government holds over us the arm of its protection without interfering with our God-given liberties as expounders of the divine law. Speaking of the scope and Catholicity of the university's teaching, Dr. Conaty said: "Truth is one as God is one, whether it be sought for in the moral or scientific order. There is no secret in nature which can offer danger to truth. The church has always blessed true science and blessed it every day. As Dr. Conaty closed he was greeted with hearty applause. The new rector proceeded to the rotunda below, where for half an hour he received the long line of guests who were anxious to grasp his hand and express their well-wishes."

Will Visit New Orleans.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A sub-committee of the rivers and harbors committee was appointed to-day to visit New Orleans on an inspection tour, the particulars of which have been already given in the Intelligencer. Among those to go are Messrs. Catchings, Davenport, Walker, Clark, of Alabama, Hermann and Reeves. Additions will be made of those who can leave their duties here.

Will Attend the Banquet.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Governor Atkinson, Congressman Dorr, National Committeeman Scott and Judge Campbell are here and will attend the banquet to be given to-morrow evening by the West Virginia Republican Association. Mr. D. C. Moody, of Piedmont, is also in the city.

Had a Talk With Olney.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Senator Sherman, who is to be the next secretary of state, called to-day at the state department upon Secretary Olney for a short talk with him. It is gathered the interview was respecting the appearance of the secretary to-morrow before the senate committee on foreign relations to answer the inquiries of the committee touching the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

STEEL COMBINATION

Of English and Pittsburgh Firms—Other Negotiations.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 19.—The consolidation of the American crucible steel business of Thomas Firth & Sons, limited, of Sheffield, England, with the Sterling Steel Co., of Pittsburgh, under the title of the Firth-Sterling Steel Co., which will be the name of the new corporation, was effected to-day. The capital stock is being increased from \$300,000 to \$500,000, and the works at Denimier will be enlarged so as to turn out any quantity of steel that may be required. The steel department of Pittsburgh will be under the direct management of Lewis J. Firth, managing director of the Sheffield company. The projective department will be entirely under the charge of C. Y. Wheeler, the founder and president of the Sterling Steel Co.

During last spring and summer Mr. Wheeler made two visits to Europe and succeeded in making a contract with the firms of Sir William G. Armstrong, limited, of New Castle-on-Tyne, England, and also with Messrs. Schneider & Co. of Croisot, France, continuing over a term of eight and ten years, by which these great firms enter into a partnership with the Wheeler-Sterling Projectile Co., and agree to use their processes entirely in the manufacture of all projectiles, paying to the Wheeler-Sterling Projectile Co. a portion of the profits arising from the manufacture and sale of the projectiles. Negotiations are also on hand for a similar arrangement with manufacturers in Germany, Belgium, Russia, Japan and Italy.

THE FAMINE DISTRICTS.

Of India—In One Section the Sufferers are Well Provided For.

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.—A correspondent of the Associated Press who has begun a tour of the famine districts of India, telegraphs from Saratara, South of Poona, an important section of the Deccan, having an area of 48,000 square miles and inhabited by 1,250,000 persons, saying that the famine is less severe than in other parts of the Deccan. The first relief camp was established at Kanoli, on the Poona-Bangalore road, in the middle of November, and there are now five camps in that vicinity. The people are lodged in huts containing parents and children or three single women, and from 2 p. m. to sunset at stone breaking. The people are contented, have sufficient food and blankets are supplied to the destitute. The correspondent did not notice any distressing cases of destitution or people. No general starvation was evident, nor were people dying by the roadside. The situation in that district is taken on the whole to be satisfactory.

GRACIOUS WORDS

Drop From the Lips of the Queen of England

ON OPENING THE PARLIAMENT.

She Emphatically Endorse the Arbitration Treaty, and Recommends the System of Pacification of Other European Powers—The Treaty Conclusions Received with Great Favor by the House of Commons—King Oscar is Glad to Co-operate in the Arbitration of Future Anglo-American Disputes.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The third session of the fourteenth parliament was formally opened by royal commission at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The function was observed with all due and customary ceremony.

Early in the morning a strong detachment of police moved down Whitehall and stationed themselves at various entrances leading to the house of parliament. Early as was the hour, a large crowd had already assembled. They filled the space between Westminster bridge and the Abbey, hung in groups about the stone railing surrounding both houses, and seriously impeded street traffic.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a body of yeoman of the guard, commonly known as "Beef Eaters," attired in their quaint costume of bonnet, leather breeches and Elizabethan collar, carrying short swords and halberds, arrived at the door of the house. They were accompanied by a police inspector and went through the formally observed ever since 1895 of searching for a gunpowder mine in the vaults of the house.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock the house itself, the lobbies and the corridors were filled with groups of members and their constituents and the scene presented was one of great animation. Most of the Irish members took places on the cross benches. John Dillon took his usual seat on the right bench below the speaker. Shortly before 2 o'clock the speaker came in and was cordially greeted by numerous friends. Prayers were then read before the now crowded house, and at their termination Mr. Gully took the chair and many members filed past the table to shake hands with him. Mr. Johnston, member for South Belfast, was the first to occupy his seat. At 2 o'clock there was a mighty clanging of electric bells and simultaneously another batch of policemen appeared and formed the crowd in the lobbies so that a passageway twenty feet wide was left clear between the two houses. Then all eyes shifted toward the door of the house of lords, whence the Black Rod was coming to summon the commons to the reading of the queen's speech.

The queen's speech, which was then read to the house of lords, was in substance as follows:

The Queen's Speech. My Lords and Gentlemen—My relations with all the other powers continue to be of a friendly character.

"The appalling massacres which have taken place at Constantinople and in other parts of the Ottoman dominions have called for the special attention of the powers signatory of the treaty of Paris. Papers will be laid before you showing the considerations which induced the powers to make the present condition of the Ottoman empire the subject of a special consultation with their representatives at Constantinople. The conference which the six ambassadors have been instructed to hold are still proceeding.

"The action undertaken by his highness, the Khedive of Egypt, against the Khalifa with my approval and assistance, has so far been attended with success. His forces, supported by my official, have re-won the provinces and troops to civilization by operations conducted with remarkable skill and a way has been opened for a further advance whenever such step is judged desirable.

"My government has discussed with the United States, acting as friend of Venezuela, the terms of a pending question of the disputed frontier between the republic and my colony of British Guiana may be equitably submitted to arbitration and an arrangement has been arrived at with that government, which I trust will effect an adjustment of the controversies of any exposing risks the interests of any of the colonies and the established rights of the disputed territory. It is with much gratification that I have concluded a treaty for general arbitration with the President of the United States whereby, I trust, all differences which may arise between us will be peacefully adjusted. I hope this arrangement may have a further value in commending to other powers the consideration of the principle whereby the danger of war may be notably abated."

The queen's speech then refers to the repression of the rebellion in South Africa and the appointment of a commission to inquire into the sugar industry of the West Indies and continues:

"It is with much regret and feelings of the deepest sympathy that I have heard that, owing to the failure of the autumn rains and scarcity, famine affects a large portion of my dominions in India."

After referring to the measures taken to mitigate the suffering from famine and making a reference to the bubonic plague of Bombay, the speech says:

"I have directed my government to take the most stringent measures to eradicate it."

"Gentlemen of the house of commons," the speech continues, "the estimates for the year will be laid before you. While I am desirous of guarding against undue expenditures, I have felt that the present condition of the world will not permit you to depart from the spirit of prudent foresight, wherein you have of recent years provided for the defense of my empire."

The speech concludes with referring to the proposed bill for the relief of voluntary schools, employers' liability, adding to the efficiency of the military defenses, to establish an Irish board of agriculture, and various commercial matters, including the exclusion of goods manufactured in foreign prisons, and a bill to establish reformatories for incorrigibles.

the Venezuelan negotiations, adding that the country might have reason in the future to be proud of the steps taken in the direction of international peace by the treaty of arbitration.

The Hon. Alfred Lytton, in seconding the address, congratulated the Marquis of Salisbury on the arbitration treaties.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he thought the reference in the queen's speech to the relations between Great Britain and the United States was the most important and satisfactory point of the speech, adding:

"Friendship between the two countries must always be the first cardinal principle of English policy."

Referring to the arbitration treaty, the Marquis of Salisbury said that it was not claimed that it would avert the possibility of war; but, it would render less probable the war-like rumors which tend to create an excited feeling between nations. The premier further explained that its principal value is that it is likely to lead to other measures of the same kind.

When business was resumed in the house of lords the Marquis of Bath moved the address in reply to the queen's speech. In so doing he referred in glowing terms to the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria and to the arbitration treaty with the United States, which he classed as being one of the greatest and most illustrious attainments of our majesty's reign.

Lord Kenyon, seconded the address and made a similar reference to the arbitration treaties. He added that the Venezuelan dispute was in a fair way to settlement.

The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader in the house of lords, congratulated the Marquis of Salisbury on the arbitration treaty with saying that it cannot fail to have great effect throughout the world.

King Oscar is Gratified.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 19.—King Oscar opened the Riksdag to-day, and in a speech from the throne, expressed gratification at the request made to him to co-operate in the arbitration of the future Anglo-American disputes.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER

To the Spanish Gunboat Relampago—Every Survivor Wounded.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—When the gunboat Relampago, struck the torpedo which sunk her off Mango, there was no time to lower a boat and almost before the extent of the disaster could be realized, the vessel went down. Those on board of her, who were not injured, jumped into the water and made their way the best they could in the direction of the Centinela, aboard of which the greatest excitement prevailed.

As soon as it was seen that the Relampago was sinking the Centinela's boats were ordered away to assist in the rescue of the crew of the former. The rebels appeared to be in strong force along the banks of the river and when they saw the Spaniards in the water, they directed a heavy rifle fire upon them. The Centinela opened fire upon the rebels, but as they could not be seen and their positions could only be discovered by the smoke from their guns, it is not believed that serious losses were inflicted upon them.

When the Centinela's boats attempted to rescue the men struggling in the water, the rebels fired upon them, but the Spaniards bravely persisted in their work of rescue until all the men had been taken from the water.

Nearly every survivor of the Relampago's crew was wounded and there was only a few of the men who belonged to the Centinela who had not been hit by the rebel bullets. The commander of the Centinela was so seriously wounded that doubts are entertained of his recovery.

The condition of the survivors was such that it was impossible for the Centinela to proceed to Guantanamo, and therefore, the news of the disaster caused intense excitement. The official report of the affair states that the commander, second engineer and three sailors of the Relampago were killed and her boatswain, quartermaster, chief engineer, pilot and four sailors wounded. The boatswain of the Centinela was killed and her pilot, second engineer, gunner and six sailors were wounded. Both gunboats were small vessels, intended principally for river service, and they did not carry large crews.

AGAIN TAKES THE FIELD.

Weyler Leaves Havana to Tackle Insurgents—Last Throw of the Dice.

HAVANA, Jan. 19.—At 8 o'clock this morning Captain General Weyler, accompanied by his son, aldes de camp, chief of staff Escaribano, Col. Domingo, Governor Porrua and the chief of police, left the palace in a coach, going by the highway to Luyano, and escorted by five squadrons of cavalry. It is the captain general's intention to concentrate the Spanish forces on the outskirts of this city and it is believed to advance with them eastward and endeavor to compel the insurgents to evacuate Havana province preparatory, possibly, to pushing further eastward to meet the insurgent army under Maximo Gomez. The opponents of General Weyler say, that if he returns to Havana again without having accomplished something definite towards the pacification of the island, his recall will follow almost immediately. Advice received here from Puerto Principe says that Senora Gabriela Varona, the widow of the insurgent leader Miranda, and Senora Eva Anan, wife of the insurgent leader Alejandro Rodriguez, have been imprisoned by order of the governor of that province. Rodriguez is a naturalized American citizen. The women are charged with being compromised in a political conspiracy.

New Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—West Virginia postmasters have been commissioned as follows: Amanda J. Simmons, Cayce; George W. Miller, League; Thomas Burns, Snow Hill; Fred A. Casto, Stalla Mills.

Ingenious West Virginians.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Patents were granted to-day as follows: Peter Boyd, of Wheeling, draw-bench for manufacturing pipe; John B. Hart, of Clarksburg, seat-gear for saw mills.